

We may kick at the dope the European censors let by; but there's nothing indefinite about the news from Mexico.

FOR an ignorant bandit villa mannae to hold his own on the front page pretty well.

The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

IF French turpentine Holds out to burn Blamed few Germans Will return.

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ONE MORE WEEK OF SLAUGHTER ENDS WITH NO DECISIVE RESULT

ENGLISH ADMIT GERMAN POSITION IMPREGNABLE

SEIGE GUNS MOUNTED ON CONCRETE BEHIND STONE WALLS

Declared Great Death Engines were Moved up and Foundations Laid Weeks Before War was Declared.

ALL ALONG BORDER GRIM STAGE WAS SET

Fortresses Built Within French Territory Supposedly as Factory Foundations, Now Brought Into Deadly Use.

London, Sept. 25 (1:10 p. m.)—In spite of the fact that there has been fighting on both the left and the right wing of the allies during a last week and that these engagements have been vigorous and incessant, no decisive outcome of the battle of the Aisne has yet been recorded.

The British military experts who last week predicted that Germany would maintain the defensive in France only while transferring troops to the eastern arena of war, have not generally speaking, been borne out. Although the position of the invaders of France at the center is suited for such tactics—and siege warfare has prevailed for four days—the fighting on the end contradicts them.

Correspondents telegraphing today from Amsterdam and dating their dispatches from "France," an expedition resulting from the exclusion of the writers from anywhere near the scene of operations, again dwell on the excellent character of the German entrenchments. It seems that in many places along the Aisne battle front, stone quarries dot the hillsides and a majority of these workings have been in German hands for years. It would appear that during several weeks before the opening of hostilities thousands of tons of stone were cut from these quarries, later to be used for the construction, by the Germans, of barriers against which the heaviest artillery has little effect.

An Englishman writing from the Maubeuge district, reveals some of the remarkable preparations which he alleges were made by the Germans for the present war. This man, in his letter, says:

"The Germans installed, a long time before the war, certain portions of some of their big 42-centimetre guns on farms under the pretext that they were boring for water. They put in foundations of concrete, so that everything was ready. As their guns had a longer range than those of the Maubeuge forts, it was not difficult for them to conquer."

The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle confirms the foregoing statement and adds that all the German heavy artillery was placed on concrete platforms selected some years ago as foundations for factories never to be completed.

Related reports giving intimate details of the occupation of Amiens and Compiègne, from which cities the Germans subsequently were driven, throw further light on what in England is characterized as German advance preparations for invasion. According to these stories, in almost every town through which the German army swept, some one in the ranks would point out where he had until recently resided as an inconspicuous citizen. Through such men

Terrible Turpentine Kills Germans by Whole Regiments

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 26.—Confirmation of the deadly effect of turpentine, the new French explosive, is contained in a letter received here by Miss Ethel Crocker from her cousin Casimir Poniatowski, who is fighting with the French.

Sixteen hundred Germans whose hearts had been instantly stopped by the action of a turpentine shell that fell in a trench they were holding were found dead on their feet, M. Poniatowski writes, their rifles in their hands in the attitude of taking aim.

great quantities of stores were found and this, together with the knowledge of the country gained by soldier residents, have proved of immense value.

The isolation of the Galician stronghold of Przemyśl, heretofore emphasized in dispatches from Petrograd as forecasting a triumphant Russian march to Cracow and thence to Vienna and Budapest, apparently had been made complete by the occupation of Przemyśl, twenty miles south of Cracow, the important railroad center taken by the Russian troops some time ago.

On the British side the public is awaiting with keen interest the outcome of Premier Asquith's appeal to the Irish as voiced in Dublin last night. With a Welsh army corps already in a tentative stage of formation, Englishmen believe that the Irish will not be outdone.

VIOLENT BATTLE RAGES ON THE ALIEN WEST WING

London, Sept. 25 (11:15 a. m.)—The latest official announcement given out in Berlin, according to advices reaching London, sets forth that there are no actual successes to record in the western arena of the war, where there have been only a few minor engagements.

Weather conditions have now improved along the west wing of the allies, according to an official communication given out in Paris, and a battle of extraordinary violence is raging in this locality.

Reports continue to come into London of trouble between Bavarian and Prussian troops in Brussels, and it is said that the German military authorities in the Belgian capital have ordered all Belgians in Belgium to the scene of operations in France. These reports, however, are officially denied in Brussels.

Dispatches from Petrograd declare that the Austrian civil government of Cracow has been taken over by Germany. The inhabitants of Cracow are said to be in flight.

FRENCH GUNBOAT TAKES THE COCO BEACH COLONY

Bordeaux, Sept. 25 (11:15 a. m.)—The ministry of marine announces today that the French gunboat Surcouf, on September 21, took possession of Coco Beach in Kamerun, the German colony in western equatorial Africa.

PARIS REPORTS HEAVY FIGHTING AT BOTH ENDS

Paris, Sept. 25 (3:25 p. m.)—Heavy fighting is going on at both the east and west wings of the battle between the allies and Germans in France, according to the official announcement issued this afternoon by the French war department.

Following is the text of the communication:

"First: On our left wing between the Somme and the Oise, the battle continues very violently. Between the river Oise and Soissons, our troops have advanced slightly. The enemy has not attempted an attack.

Between Soissons and Rheims there has been no important change in the situation.

"Second: On the center between Rheims and Verdun the situation also is unchanged. In the Woëvre region the enemy has been able to cross the river Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, but the offensive taken by our troops already has, to a large extent, thrown him back on the river.

"To the south of the Woëvre region our attacks have not ceased to progress. The Fourteenth German corps has fallen back after having suffered great losses.

"Third: On our right wing (in Lorraine and in the Vosges) the effective German forces seem to have been reduced. These detachments of the enemy which had at certain points driven back our advance posts, have been repulsed by the entrance into action of our reserves.

"In the Russian zone the Russians have captured Rzeszow on the railroad leading to Cracow and have also taken two fortified positions to the north and south of Przemyśl.

"In Poland the Germans appear to

(Continued on Page Two.)

KING GEORGE SEES KITCHENER'S NEW ARMY

Hundred and Fifty Thousand Men, Many Still Without Uniforms Pass in Review Before His Majesty at Aldershot.

Aldershot, England, Sept. 25, via London (6:40 p. m.)—King George, who was accompanied by Queen Mary and their daughter, Princess Mary, spent the day here inspecting a huge section of Field Marshal Kitchener's new army. Most of the men were in khaki, but here and there were seen splashes of black where regiments of men who had not yet received their uniforms were drawn up.

Altogether 150,000 men passed before their majesties, many of them wearing ribbons and medals of the South African and other campaigns. The royal party also made a tour of the German prisoners' camp. The king and queen will devote Sunday to visiting the wounded.

GERMANS UTTERLY CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD

Cut Cables, Censors and Exclusion of Foreign Newspapers Completely Isolate the Whole Nation.

Berlin, Sept. 25 (via London, 3:20 p. m.)—The cutting of German submarine cables, the censorship and the exclusion of foreign newspapers from the empire has resulted in shutting out from Germany virtually all the news of the outside world.

For the last three days the Berlin newspapers have been carrying full descriptions of the architectural details of the Rheims cathedral, while in the last 16 days only three places have been specifically mentioned in the government war bulletin. These are Noyon, Rheims and Chateau Brionmont.

COTTON IN HOLD OF BIG LINER MAKES UGLY FIRE

New York, Sept. 25.—Sixteen hundred bales of cotton, stored in the lower hold of the White Star liner Celtic caught fire this morning as the vessel lay at her pier under steam, and ready to weigh anchor for Genoa. Several hundred Italian reservists crowded into the steerage overnight were routed out by smoke and fled to the pier.

It was after 10 o'clock before the fire seemed to be under control. The ship, herself, it was said did not catch fire and the damage was confined to the cotton in the hold. This cotton was consigned to Naples.

Col. Moses Pneumonia Victim.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 25.—Col. Franklin J. Moore, commander of the First Brigade of United States Marines at Vera Cruz, died today of pneumonia on board the hospital ship.

Today's War Summary

A battle of extraordinary severity is raging at the western end of the Anglo-French and German battle line in the region of Noyon, sixty miles to the north of Paris, where the French still are striving to outflank Gen. Von Kluck's reinforced army. The French official statement issued this afternoon claims that the allied troops have made a slight advance.

On the eastern end of the fighting line the French officially admit that their line has been forced back by the Germans across the river Meuse near St. Mihiel, a point about twenty-five miles to the south of the French fortress of Verdun.

In the eastern arena, the Russians are preparing to attack the important Austrian fortified city of Cracow in Galicia. The inhabitants of the city are reported to be fleeing and the civil government is said to have been assumed by the Germans.

Russians operating against fortress of Przemyśl have captured two towns to the north and south of the position and have completely cut off its railway communication.

The French ministry of marine today announced that a landing force from the gunboat Surcouf had hoisted the French flag over Coco Beach, in the German colony of Kamerun in Africa.

The British forces from the Union of South Africa have occupied Luderitzbucht, a town in German Southwest Africa, the Germans retreated after blowing up the railroad.

China has protested against the occupation by Japanese troops of Wei Hsien, a town in Shan tung province outside the zone set apart by the Chinese government for Japanese military operations against the German concession of Kiau Chow.

SEEK TO LOOSEN UP A FEW KINKS IN THE ENGLISH CENSORSHIP

Washington, Sept. 25.—Acting Secretary Lansing said today that the state department was negotiating with the British for the removal of some of the stringent restrictions imposed by British censors on commercial cables.

CARRANZA ADMITS HOPE OF AVERTING WAR GONE

Anarchy Supreme in Mexico

New York, Sept. 25.—Before sailing for Glasgow on his way to Petrograd, aboard the Olympic today, Alexandre de Stalevsky, Russian minister to Mexico, spoke freely on conditions in that country as he said he had found them.

"Mexico is without a government and practically in a state of anarchy," he said. "With the exception of the state of Yucatan, where some semblance of order is still maintained, it is unsafe for a person to travel in Mexico. The bands of brigands that rob and burn and pillage as they please, without interference by the authorities, are the cause of all the trouble. There is no interference by the national authorities, simply because there is no national government worth mentioning."

"The United States should not withdraw its troops from Vera Cruz, from what I was able to observe there is no prospect that a stable government may be established in Mexico. Carranza is an able political chief, but he cannot compare with Villa as a leader of men. I am frank to state that conditions in Mexico today are not half as bad as they were during the reign of Madero."

AMERICAN CAUGHT COALING GERMAN WARSHIP

Steamer Lorenzo Captured off West Indies While Delivering Ines to Elusive Cruiser Karlsruhe.

New York, Sept. 25.—Courtney Bennett, the British consul general here, announced this afternoon that the steamer Lorenzo, registered as a United States merchantman, and the Norwegian steamer Thor had been captured by British cruisers in the act of coaling the German cruiser Karlsruhe at sea, and had been taken to St. Lucia to await disposition by a prize court.

Sir Courtney added that the German cruiser had made its escape. The two steamers were captured off the West Indies, he said.

The Lorenzo, a vessel of 1812 tons, left New York on August 5 for Buenos Aires. The Thor is a steamer of 943 tons. She left New York on August 1 for Newport News.

The capture, according to information received here, was made by one British cruiser.

UNDERWOOD THINKS HOUSE CAN QUIT OCTOBER 3

Majority Leader Believes all Work Now Before Body can be Closed up Within Week. Radium Bill Dead.

Washington, Sept. 25.—House Democrats will outline the remainder of their legislative program Monday and decide whether the bill for government-owned merchant marine shall be pressed. Some Democrats contend the necessity has passed. Representative Underwood said today the house could finish its work before October 3.

MORE REPLIES FROM COAL OPERATORS AT WHITE HOUSE TODAY

Washington, Sept. 25.—Replies of Colorado coal operators, other than the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, proposing a compromise on President Wilson's recent proposal for settlement of the strike, reached the White House today. Inasmuch as the replies were sent before the president asked the operators to take up the question further, the president expects them to be forwarded.

Radium Bill Abandoned.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The bill for conserving radium lands, framed amid wide interest over radium cures some months ago, was abandoned temporarily at least, today by the house. It was made "continuing" provisionally, however, which enables it to be called up at any time or not at all. Its sponsors explained there was no particular reason for pressing it now.

M'ADOO CALLS TURN ON OFFENDING BANKERS

Cites Two New York Banks Alleged to have been Boosting Interest Rate to a Southern Customer.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Secretary McAdoo today telegraphed A. H. Wiggin, chairman of the New York clearing house, the names of two New York banks which he declared have been charged by a large southern bank with requiring 7 per cent interest on several large loans. The names of the two banks were not made public but the secretary said: "If the banks deny having made such loans at 7 per cent interest I will take the matter up with the southern bank and get further details."

The telegram was sent in response to one from Mr. Wiggin declaring that New York banks were not charging more than 6 per cent to customers and correspondents, except on "some Wall street loans and on paper placed by brokers."

SALVATION ARMY LOSES OUT IN LOS ANGELES

Court Refuses Injunction to Restrain Charities Commission from Shutting Off Street Workers.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 25.—The Salvation army, which recently was forbidden to solicit alms in this city, lost today its legal right against the ruling of the municipal charities commission. Judge Perry Wood of the superior court dissolved a temporary injunction issued to restrain the charities commission from enforcing its order, and denied the salvation army a permanent injunction to the same effect.

The ruling, which halts all the charitable activities of the salvation army here, was the outcome of an inquiry based upon an official allegation that the army sent out of the city at least one-third of the revenues derived from charity in the city in defiance of a local regulation which prescribes that all charity funds shall be used for the relief of the needy within the city limits of Los Angeles.

The salvation army has no recourse now except an appeal to a higher court.

Several members of the army are now under arrest, pending appearance in police court on the charge of soliciting money donated for charity purposes.

AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS TO MEET IN PHOENIX DECEMBER 7

Washington, Sept. 25.—The seventeenth annual meeting of the American Mining congress will be held in Phoenix, Arizona, December 7 to 11, the executive committee announced today.

BORDER GUARD ON JOB ONCE MORE

Conditions Today Seem Back About Where They Were When Constitutionalists Took up Banner of Revolt.

FRESH EXODUS FROM MEXICO CITY BEGINS

Troops Massing at Aguas Calientes to Meet Expected Attack from North. Border Battle About to be Resumed.

Washington, Sept. 25.—General Carranza called a meeting of the diplomatic corps in Mexico City yesterday and informed them that further fighting in Mexico probably could not be avoided, according to official advices reaching here today.

General Carranza outlined to the diplomats the fruitless negotiations with General Zapata and gave them details of the rupture with General Villa. Carranza's explanation followed the lines of the statement he had given to the press.

Advices from Sonora today confirmed reports of fighting yesterday near Cananea, the Carranza forces under General Hill having 21 wounded. The tenor of the dispatches indicated that Governor Mayorena's troops were numerous and might force Hill to cross the border.

American Consul Sullivan will return immediately from Laredo to Mexico City.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 25.—Military guards were today re-established by United States troops at the international bridge approaches here.

ROBERTS SAYS VILLA IS READY FOR BATTLE

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 25.—John W. Roberts, correspondent for the Hearst papers, whose home is in Santa Fe, wires from Torreon to friends here that Villa has shipped thirty of his heaviest guns south and that he is now actively mobilizing his veteran army and making every preparation for a long campaign to the south.

Mexico City, Sept. 25.—General Venustiano Carranza, the acting head of the Mexican government, in the long statement which he gave out last night reviewing the difficulties between himself and General Francisco Villa, states that the situation is grave but that the constitutionalists are ready for any emergency. General Villa, he declared, demanded impossible changes in the call issued for a conference of constitutionalist chiefs on October 1.

General Villa's demands, he says, were that the general conference pledge itself to re-establish the national and state civil regimes within thirty days after the conference concludes its discussion; that no present army officer shall be eligible for any elective office; that the federal senate be convoked immediately; and that the electoral college be chosen for the election of a permanent president.

To these demands General Carranza replied that only the conference itself was able to take up these questions.

Regarding the cutting of the railway lines north of Aguas Calientes, General Carranza says this is not a hostile but a necessary act in view of General Villa's warlike preparations. If anarchy comes and blood